



THURSDAY EVENING, DEC. 10, 1903.

THE CONFEDERATE veterans of Dallas, Texas, got back at President Roosevelt at their recent meeting when, with grim humor, they adopted resolutions setting forth that his recognition of Panama was a vindication of their course in the civil war. The resolutions, a copy of which were ordered to be sent to President Roosevelt and the President of Colombia, are as follows:

Resolved, first, That we tender to the Daughters of the Confederacy, lately assembled at Houston, Texas, in State convention, the congratulations of this Camp for their prompt and felicitous message to President Roosevelt in his strenuous haste in the recognition of the Republic of Panama in its late act of secession, as a vindication of the South, which the President and his party have heretofore denounced as anarchy.

Second—That this action of the President is in acute contrast to his repeated offensive utterances regarding the action of the South for a similar assertion of the right of local self-government in his late tour over the Northwest, going out of his way, even as far as California, in declaring to Union veterans that but for them we would have had no government.

Third—We condole with Colombia in the loss of Panama, in the ditch that is not dug, and suggest a message to the President of similar import—that but for him Colombia would have had a government in Panama.

Fourth—Thanks are hereby tendered to our Senator, Hon. C. A. Culberson, for bringing out of the archives in strange contrast the appeals of the Lincoln government to foreign powers against the recognition of the Southern Confederacy as being against all precedent as to the policies of governments in the Americas.

THE CIGARETTE and war are blamed for the physical degeneration of the American race by Rev. Dr. Scott F. Hershey, Presbyterian, of Boston, who spoke on Tuesday at the meeting of the Pennsylvania Branch of the Universal Peace Union in Philadelphia. Dr. Hershey, in speaking on "The Readjustment of Our Social Order," gave expression to thoughts which, while not altogether new, are worthy of serious consideration. He said:

There must be a complete readjustment of our social order. I don't think that our civilization can go on for another generation as it has gone and still allow us to maintain our present social integrity. There is no questioning the decline of the social order in this country. I gravely perceive that, with our remarkable developments in commerce and diplomacy, we are not maintaining a moral growth that is commensurate. The vitality of manhood and womanhood cannot be impaired without vital injury to the nation, and yet our American life is being contaminated and vitiated. In the next generation one out of every ten of our American population will be seriously affected mentally, morally or physically, perhaps in all three directions, by the cigarette habit. I tell you the future is not bright for our American race if we look at things as they are. The cigarette habit is going to have an effect upon the national life of our people. Another matter affecting the robust type of American manhood is that the abedolized citizen must go to war and the weak stay at home to propagate the race. Hitherto our progress has been largely made possible by the purity and robustness of our blood, but this we cannot possibly retain if we repeatedly send our sons away to war.

THE FIGHT continues in the Senate over the demand of the democrats that there shall be a thorough investigation of the postal scandal. The democrats, led by Senator Gorman, propose that a Congressional committee shall make the investigation and shall report to Congress by next May, or just before the national conventions. The republicans will not permit this. They have decided that the postal committee of each House shall get the papers in the case from the Postoffice Department, and that the committees shall decide whether a Congressional inquiry is desirable. Senator Gorman asserts upon his responsibility as a Senator that higher officials than those who have been accused are guilty of postal crimes, and charges the republicans with trying to stifle the investigation. Senator Lodge and other republican Senators as a subterfuge declare that a Congressional investigation would be clumsy and not nearly so effective as the investigation already made under the direction of the President, and offer the further excuse that if Congress should demand and make public the papers in the case the defendants in pending cases would thus learn all the secrets of the prosecution. During the debate on Tuesday, Mr. Tillman took occasion to remark that "in view of the aggressions from the other end of the Capitol and the other end of the avenue, Senators were in danger of becoming 'me-too's.'" This was a palpable hit and one not relished by his republican colleagues.

THE "LIKE LAND SCRIPT" frauds have engaged the attention of the Department of the Interior for many months. The frauds consist in the selection by the homesteader in public lands of an allotment situated in a section which the homesteader has information is to be withdrawn for forest reserve

purposes. When such withdrawal is made, the homesteader relinquishes his right to the land he has selected and receives instead a "lien land script" with which he may go to other and more valuable public land, restricted from general selection, and make his pre-emption. Corporations are frequently back of these transactions, gathering up through arrangement with homesteaders in their employ large quantities of "script," by which they acquire great tracts of public lands, rich in timber and stone resources. Collusion is alleged on the part of the local agents of the Department of the Interior, although the Land Office insists that any leaks as to the probable location of withdrawals of land from retention for forest reserve must come from the Department of Agriculture, where forest reserve reclamations are made. It seems that every department of the government has something suspicious hanging to it.

IN THE Senate yesterday evening Mr. Morgan, who recently has been compelled to address empty seats, indulged in a little sarcasm when, in speaking on the Cuban measure, he took occasion to criticize the Senate upon its method of transacting public business. He suggested that a rule be brought in providing for a recess of a half hour each day, in order to give those Senators who so desired, necessary repose. "It is no compliment to the government of the United States," he declared, "that only a half dozen members see fit to be present during the consideration of such a question."

### FROM WASHINGTON.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)

Washington, D. C., Dec. 10.

A radium factory started in Germany has many hundred orders on its books, writes United States Consul-General Guenther to the Department of Commerce and Labor. The company receives \$2,900 a gram for the strange product and although its furnaces are working night and day it is unable to meet the demand. "It has been demonstrated," Mr. Guenther's report continues, "that a small glass tube, not larger than a goose quill, containing a little more than a thousandth part of a gram, is as effective as an expensive and complicated of cancer, surpassing the best effects of the Roentgen rays. The case which which radium can be administered locally, as for instance in the nose or throat, is an invaluable advantage. The fact that radium exerts a very peculiar influence upon light-emitting bodies has given rise to the hope that it may eventually play an important role in the industry of light. A minute quantity of radium is sufficient to produce a strong light from a layer of zinc pyrites, and this light produces no heat, so that loss of energy is avoided."

During the last fiscal year 320 soldiers and sailors were sent to the Government Hospital for the Insane, according to the annual report just issued by the Board of Visitors. At present there are 3,050 patients in the asylum. The dentist was one of the busiest men in the hospital during the year extracting and filling teeth &c.

The Navy Department today announced that the United States cruiser, *Prairie*, now at Guantanamo, Cuba, would sail from there for Colon tomorrow. The *Prairie* carries a force of 350 marines which will be used to reinforce the marines already on the isthmus.

It is well understood here that Mrs. J. Hampton Hood will not be appointed postmaster at Blacksburg, Va., as Congressman Slemph prefers the retention of the present incumbent.

The House committee on elections No. 1, set the Danzler-Levering contest from South Carolina for Monday next; and the Kahn-Livernash case, California, for Thursday next.

Representative Needham, of California introduced a bill in the House today providing that in even numbered years Congress shall meet on the first Monday in December, and in odd years on the second Monday in November. The purpose of the measure is to expedite the business of the House and Senate so that some things may be accomplished before the holiday recess in the so-called short sessions of Congress, that come to an end on March 4th.

The War Department today received the following dispatch from Gen. Corbin, in New York, commanding the Department of the East: "I telegraphed Gen. MacArthur yesterday—Please have 15th Cavalry started in time to reach their stations Dec. 19." In the light of the recent developments on the isthmus, this message is significant.

National Committeeman Harry S. New, of Indiana, had a short conference at the White House with President Roosevelt this afternoon and when he emerged from the President's office he said that "he could set at rest all rumors of the Ohioan's candidacy."

Mr. Williams, the democratic floor leader, introduced a number of bills and resolutions in the House today. One bill is to empower the interstate commerce commission to do which it may find to be unreasonable. One of his resolutions calls on the postmaster general to transmit to the House all papers and evidence touching upon the recent investigation of his department; another provides for an additional democratic member on each of the important House committees.

**Fifty-Eighth Congress.**  
Washington, Dec. 10.  
SENATE.  
Immediately upon the opening of the Senate today, Mr. Spooner presented a bundle of petitions from Wisconsin people asking for the expulsion of Reed Smoot.

A discussion as to the status of the resolution introduced yesterday by Mr. Hoar, calling upon the President for all facts in his possession or that of any executive department relative to the Panama revolution, was settled by Mr. Hoar giving notice that he would call it up at his first moment when its consideration would not interfere with the understanding upon the Cuban bill.

Mr. Cullom called up the Cuban reciprocity bill, but no one was prepared to discuss it.

Mr. Mitchell gave notice that on Thursday, December 17th, he would address the Senate upon his bill providing for the holding of an international exposition in Oregon in commemoration of the Lewis and Clark expedition, and

the authorizing of an appropriation. The Senate then adjourned at 12:40 o'clock.

### HOUSE.

When the House met today, the bill making appropriation for pensions for the fiscal year 1905, was submitted to the House. The bill carries \$138,150, 100. The appropriation for 1904, was \$139,847,600.

Mr. Van Voorhis gave notice that he would call it up for consideration tomorrow.

Mr. Payne suggested that the greatest latitude be given for debate, as it was a good time to amuse the House with campaign speeches.

Mr. Tawney, chairman of the industrial arts and expositions committee, reported to the House a joint resolution naming a committee of the Senate to act with a like committee of the House to represent the Congress at the ceremonies in New Orleans, Dec. 19, commemorative of the one hundredth anniversary of the ceding of the Louisiana Territory to the United States by France. The bill appropriates \$2,500 to defray the expense of the congressional delegation. He asked unanimous consent for its consideration.

Mr. Hemenway objected on the ground that he was opposed to appropriating money to defray the delegation's expenses.

Mr. Lamar arose to a question of privilege. "I desire to impeach Charles Swayne, U. S. District Judge of the Northern District of Florida," he declared, "on the charge of high crimes and misdemeanors."

A resolution embodying resolutions of the Florida legislature, demanding the impeachment of Judge Swayne, was sent to the clerk's desk and read. Judge Swayne is charged by the resolution of the Florida legislature with being absent without leave; that he is not a resident of his district, his home being in Delaware; that he was ignorant and grossly violated the ends of justice in his judicial decisions.

The resolution asked that the case be referred to the committee on the judiciary, which was empowered to investigate the charges.

General Grosvenor said that he did not believe there should be any hasty action in a matter of such vital importance. To his mind, he said, no specific charges had been presented against the judge.

In reply, Mr. Lamar said: "I charge Judge Charles Swayne with high crimes and misdemeanors. First, in continued, persistent, and, if you please, pernicious absence; secondly, corrupt official misconduct, based on several matters; thirdly, maladministration on judicial decisions in his court, so much so as to embarrass bankrupts and to annihilate litigants before his court."

Mr. Lacey, moved that the case be referred to the committee on judiciary for consideration.

Mr. Lamar said that there seemed to be a great deal of misunderstanding on the republican side concerning the case. "In my place, as a member," he declared, "I charge him with high crimes and misdemeanors." He said that the object of the resolution was to afford the committee on judiciary the power to fully investigate. "It does not pledge the House to an impeachment of Judge Swayne," he declared, "it only provides for an investigation."

After a discussion of an hour and a half, the previous question was ordered on both Mr. Lamar's and Mr. Lacey's resolutions.

Mr. Lacey's motion to refer the resolution of Mr. Lamar to the committee on the judiciary was lost on a rising vote of 53 to 129, a score of republicans voting with the democrats.

Mr. Lamar's resolution was then carried without opposition.

The House then, at 2 o'clock, adjourned until tomorrow.

### NEWS OF THE DAY.

The hearing of Gen. Wood's case was continued yesterday and evidence was submitted showing that he granted the Jai Alai concession against the advice of his legal adviser.

While Fred Olds, a farmer, and his wife were visiting friends at North Coventry, Ct., his house caught fire and four small children who had been left in bed were burned to death.

The Standard and Producers and Refiners' Oil Companies yesterday advanced the quotations of Pennsylvania oil to 90 cents, bringing the price up to \$1.90, the highest since May, 1895.

A joint committee of representatives of four branches of the Presbyterian faith met in New York, yesterday, to discuss the question of church unity. A letter was read stating that the body generally known as the Presbyterian Church, South, had declined the invitation to take part in the conference.

A strong Russian squadron, consisting of eight warships, has arrived at Chemulpo, Korea, the port of Seoul, the capital, to support Russia's opposition to the proposed opening of Yungampho to the commerce of the world. The Russians threaten to land 3,000 men and march on Seoul should Korea disregard their warning.

Senator Tillman has prepared a resolution directing the judiciary committee to inquire as to the status of nominations that failed in the last session and were rejected at the beginning of the present session of Congress. The inquiry is for the purpose of developing the present position of General Wood in the army and Crum as collector of the port of Charleston, S. C.

An unconfirmed rumor prevails in Knoxville, Tenn. that E. L. Wentz, the millionaire, missing since Oct. 14, from Big Stone Gap, Va., has been rescued from his abductors after a fight and is in a hospital in Cincinnati. A telephone message from Bristol, Tenn., denies knowledge of the report. Big Stone Gap has not been reached on account of the snow prevailing. Inquiry at the various hospitals, sanitariums and hotels in Cincinnati fails to reveal the presence of Mr. Wentz, in that city.

Senator Teller concluded his speech in opposition to the Cuban reciprocity bill yesterday, and Senator Morgan was heard in opposition to that measure. He devoted the greater share of his attention to the Panama canal question. He charged that the United States had broken faith in failing to obey the Spooner law, and warned Cuba that the same course might be followed by us toward that country in case the pending bill should become a law. Senator Morgan also made a vigorous attack on the recognition of Panama and the negotiation of a treaty with the new republic.

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### VIRGINIA NEWS.

The Virginia Coast was swept by a furious storm yesterday.

A Charlotte county farmer fainted in his burning dwelling yesterday and was saved by the heroism of his wife.

Mr. D. W. Coakley, of Stafford, lost by fire Sunday his dwelling and all contents on which there was no insurance. Loss about \$1,200.

Bishop R. A. Gibson cancelled his engagement to administer the rite of confirmation last night, on account of the illness of his wife in Baltimore.

Rev. J. Cleveland Hall, of Danville, escaped contempt punishment by satisfying the grand jury that they could get the information from others that they were demanding from him.

James W. Gordon, a farmer near Crigsville, Madison county, was killed at Stanley, in Page county, at an early hour yesterday morning by jumping from a moving freight train and striking his head against a milepost.

The large sales and livery stables of the Travelers' Livery Company, at Blacksburg, were destroyed by fire yesterday. Thirty horses perished in the flames. A quantity of provender and several vehicles were lost. The loss is \$10,000.

The dedication of the Army Young Men's Christian Association Building at Old Point Comfort, which was presented to Fort Monroe by Miss Helen Gould, of New York, took place yesterday with interesting ceremonies. Miss Gould was present.

In the Court of Appeals, at Richmond, yesterday, a writ of error was refused in the case of Darden vs. Thompson, from the Norfolk Court of Law and Chancery. This means that the Court of Appeals has decided that the pilotage laws are constitutional.

Charles D. Foster, of Fredericksburg, has tendered to Judge R. E. Waller, of Spotsylvania County Court, his resignation as prosecuting attorney in the trial of ex-Clerk J. P. H. Crismond, which will come up in that county on December 17.

Dock Mays, whose home was in Rockbridge county, was struck by a Norfolk & Western train near Keystone, W. Va., last night, and instantly killed. Earlier in the evening two unknown negroes, supposed to be miners, were struck by a train near the same spot. Their bodies were ground to pieces.

The condition of the national banks of Virginia is reported to the controller of the currency in detail under his call of Nov. 17. There are seventy-one of these institutions in the State, having combined resources of \$63,908,346. In November of last year there were sixty national banks in the State, and their resources aggregated \$57,887,235, showing an increase of eleven banks and more than \$6,000,000 in resources in a year's time. The total loans and discounts are \$36,167,267, against \$32,689,739 one year ago.

Messrs. Davis & Davis, Washington patent attorneys, this week report the grant of the following patents to residents of this State: William A. Johnston, of Rural Retreat, for a needle-threader; Wm. W. Kerns, of Bloxom, for a paper-hanger brush; Henry L. Plummer, jr., of Petersburg, for a machine for creasing bathers; George W. Williams, of Norfolk, for a pneumatic actuating device; Andrew J. Campbell, of Luray, for a fish-spear; James B. Wood, of Gate City, for a switchboard; George Geer, of Richmond, assignor of one half to Charles E. Buck, of Richmond, for a churn.

Henrico justices yesterday upheld the Barksdale law and convicted one man. Squire Friend refused to sit longer with his brother magistrates because he became dissatisfied with them.

### THE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

The Jordan oyster bill is hanging in the balance. The Senate yesterday made it the special order for Tuesday. The delay in the Senate is regarded as indicating that there is hope for the Baylor survey. The sentiment as to inherent public rights of the tonger is proving more weight than all the practical arguments of the commission. Both sides are marshalling their forces, and the measure will be more stubbornly fought in the Senate than in the House.

Senator Anderson presented a bill appropriating \$150,000, to be added to \$100,000 already appropriated, for repairs and extension of the State Capitol building, in accordance with plans already submitted. The bill suggests that if the appropriation is made the work shall begin immediately upon the adjournment of the next term of the General Assembly which convenes January 12, and, according to the opinion of many members, will continue in session for more than 60 days. The bill was referred to the finance committee.

The Senate voted today the bill in relation to ascertaining who are habitual drunkards after brief debate and by the bare margin of 15 to 16.

The Senate spent an hour or more passing revision bills. The most important one considered was that changing the law with reference to the fees of certain officers.

HOUSE.

As stated in the Gazette the Leake bill providing for grand juries to investigate primaries, passed the House after a spirited debate by a vote of 42 to 30. It is believed that this measure will greatly strengthen the Barksdale law.

Among the bills passed was the one making kidnapping for ransom a capital offense.

The Senate committee on courts of justice yesterday evening reported favorably the bill creating a bureau of insurance. An amendment will be offered on the floor making the commissioner elective by the corporation commission instead of by the general assembly.

Both houses passed a number of code revisions and local bills on their calendars.

A POLL TAX CASE.—The Hastings Court of Richmond issued a mandamus yesterday in favor of Isaac Reinach against Q. A. Hawkins, commissioner of the revenue, requiring him to assess Reinach so that he could pay his poll tax and qualify himself to register when the books are opened January 1. Voters who are not assessed can pay if they are registered, but Reinach was neither assessed nor registered. The mandamus requires the commissioner of the revenue to assess the plaintiff and others in like position for poll tax for any years for which he properly may be assessed. The decision affords several hundred voters in Richmond.

The Virginia Coast was swept by a furious storm yesterday.

### TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

The Legislature.

(Special Dispatch to the Alexandria Gazette.)  
Richmond, Dec. 10.—The House today passed the Senate bill to raise the salary of Auditor Mayne from \$5,000 to \$4,000 and it now goes to the Governor.

The building and loan bill was recommended and this means the death of the amendment forbidding associations to charge a higher rate of interest than 8 per cent. for the loan of money.

The Senate bill appropriating \$50,000 additional for penitentiary improvements passed the House.

The House rejected the Folkes bill, the object of which was to move the Southern Railway offices back to Richmond, the vote being 18, noes 41. This ends the fight at the present session.

### Shrouded in Mystery.

Nautes, Dec. 10.—The trial of M. Margateau, a well born but penniless Frenchman, for the murder of a widow named Decoret, began today. Last May a decoit's body was found submerged in a marsh near Saint-Nazaire, pinned under an extraordinary tripod apparatus. The woman's false teeth were the only points of identification, as the body was badly decomposed. Largeau was finally arrested while trying to sell bonds belonging to the widow. The woman was known to have had \$2,000 in cash, with her. No trace of this has been found. Largeau emphatically denies that he knows anything about the murder.

### In the Grasp of Winter.

Malone, N. Y., Dec. 10.—A storm which started last night is still raging. About five inches of snow had fallen by 8 o'clock this morning. Trains are from one to three hours late. The snow is drifting badly.

Glens Falls, N. Y., Dec. 10.—Eight inches of snow fell here last night.

Ballston, N. Y., Dec. 10.—This village today is in the grasp of winter. Over a foot of snow has fallen. Street car traffic was greatly impeded last night.

### Lower Cable Rates Possible.

Manchester, Eng., Dec. 10.—The Dispatch hears that startling developments in ocean cable work will shortly be announced, which will greatly increase the capacity of the existing cables both in rapidity of transmission and in facility of connecting the land and ocean wires. The paper says it is believed that press messages between England and America will, under this new development, yield a satisfactory profit if sent at a penny a word.

### Bishop of Columbus.

Rome, Dec. 10.—After much divergence of opinion, the Congregation of the Propaganda today chose the Right Rev. James Hartley, of Steubenville, Ohio, for Bishop of Columbus. It is doubtful, however, if the Pope will ratify the appointment.

### New York Stock Market.

New York, Dec. 10.—The stock market was extremely active in the first hour but trading was marked by irregularity. It was evident, however, in spite of the early reactionary tendency that the bull factions were still in control of the larger part of the speculation. Sugar advanced 1½ on the near approach of the time for a vote on Canal reciprocity. Amalgamated Copper received pool support. Virginia-Carolina advanced 3 per cent. on reports of increasing business. U. S. Steels were weak on the poor report of the Iron Age. The preferred lost 1½. General Electric rose 2½. The railway list, as a rule, was considerably irregular. Profit taking appears to be producing some effect at the moment but the undertone seems fairly good.

### FOREIGN NEWS.

A dispatch from London says the tension between Russia and Japan shows no relaxation.

High Richard Grosvenor, the Duke of Westminster, broke his collar bone in an accident while hunting yesterday.

A hurricane today tore off the roof of the palace of the Sultan of Zanzibar and injured other buildings. Great damage was done.

It developed in Paris today that opposition to the new Panama republic had arisen in the ranks of the French Panama Canal Company.

The anti-semites are rejoicing that the Bavarian army has got rid of two Jewish captains who were prematurely pensioned in order to rid the officers corps of the presence of Jews.

A dispatch from London announces the death of Henry Edward John Stanley, Baron of Alderley, at the age of 76. He had no son and the title goes to the Baron's brother, the Hon. Edward Lyulph Stanley.

A dispatch from Monte Carlo announces the death there of Baron Arthur de Rothschild. The deceased was the son of Baron Nathaniel de Rothschild of the well known Paris firm and was one of prominent partners of that house.

The election at Cologne today was marked by a number of riots. Hundreds of persons stormed the voting booths and fighting became general. The police finally dispersed the rioters, many of the latter being wounded.

Countess Russell obtained a decree of divorce against her coachman husband, William Brown, in London today. Brown married the Countess a year or so ago, while posing as Prince Athol Stuart de Modena. The Countess obtained her divorce on a charge of cruelty.

The official story of the shooting of a royal gamekeeper during the royal hunt at Casa de Camper, Spain, several days ago, has it that the gamekeeper accidentally shot himself. The first story had it that a shepherd had been shot by a gamekeeper, who fired in self defense.

The Manchester, Eng., Guardian today states that William Jennings Bryan, the eminent American democrat, has written a small volume giving his impressions of England. He gives Lord Roseberry the first place among British orators, and accords the second place to Joseph Chamberlain.

U. S. Minister Squires has indicated to President Palma, of Cuba, that the treaty ceding the Isle of Pines to Cuba may fall through this country's refusal to ratify the Cuban grant in the island virtual autonomy.

Five farmers, of Lincoln county, Wash., who surrounded and shot bandit Harry Tracy in August last year, will receive \$2,000 reward which Governor McBride offered for his capture, dead or alive. The reward has been held up 15 months because of a legal wrangle by the sheriff and others present on the morning following the fight with Tracy.

### DRY GOODS.

Lansburgh & Bro.,

Washington's Favorite Store.

Gifts suitably boxed FREE.

Name stamped free on Pocketbooks costing \$1.00 and over.

Initials carved on Umbrellas and Silver Articles free of cost.

### Specials in Black

### DRESS GOODS.

We offer special values in blacks and All-wool Hosiery: 44 inches wide; 69c value; for one day..... 55c

Black All-wool Batiste, fine smooth finish, firmly woven, can be used in or out of mourning, a medium weight, nice for tea gowns or tucked waist or skirt; 46 inches; 75c value for..... 65c

Black, All-wool Cheviot, fine quality; medium weight; this is always a stylish and durable dress fabric; 50 inches; 85c value; for one day..... 65c

Black, All-wool Hosiery, fine silk finish, stock and dressy for full suit or a nice house gown; 45 inches; \$1.00 value; for 85c one day.....

### Velvets.

19 inches wide Black Chiffon Velours, all silk. A very soft and bright cloth. A good value at \$2.25. Special price..... \$1.75

22 inches wide Black All-silk Chiffon Velours. This is one of the finest velours made, soft, clingy, and a perfect black; \$2.25 value; for one day..... \$2.25

22-inch Velvet Cords, one of the most popular fabrics for the season; in all shades, wide, heavy cord. Usual \$1.25 quality; for one day..... 98c

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WASHINGTON, D. C.

### TELEGRAPHIC BRIEVES.

Senator William A. Clark, the Montana mining millionaire, is ill at his apartments in the Lisbon Hotel, in New York.

Rear Admiral Bancroft Gherardi died at his home in Stratford, Conn., today. The Admiral was born in Louisiana November 10, 1832 and appointed from Massachusetts June 29.

This morning a second explosion occurred in the ill-fated Euclid mines at Port Royal, Pa., killing Superintendent A. W. Sweeney, and fatally injuring the pit boss and two others.

Four children of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Oldorf, of North Coventry, Conn., were burned to death in a fire which destroyed their home last evening, while the parents were visiting a neighbor.

Hal T. Lewis, aged 52, former Supreme Court Justice of Georgia, died this morning at Greensboro. Lewis sprang into national fame in 1896 by making a speech at the Chicago democratic convention nominating William Jennings Bryan for President.

When a fire broke out at 4 o'clock this morning in the drug store and residence of Theodore Campbell, at Sixty-third street and Overbrook avenue, Philadelphia, no one remembered to arouse Rebecca Lackman, the colored servant girl, and she was found by the firemen at the foot of a flight of stairs, dead. Whether heart failure from excitement or smoke, or a fall down stairs killed her is unknown. The members of the family had narrow escapes.

Angered because a crew opening a Halstead train did not wear union buttons they were mobbed today.

The following report was received by the City Council on December 8, 1903, from S. L. Monroe, Clerk of Gas:  
Alexandria, Va., Dec. 8, 1903.  
To the honorable City Council of Alexandria, Virginia:  
Gentlemen: In compliance with a resolution of the City Council, passed